

**[CONFIDENTIAL.]**

## **SELECTIONS**

**FROM THE**

# **VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS**

**PUBLISHED IN THE PANJAB,**

**NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES,**

**OUDEH, CENTRAL PROVINCES, AND BERAR.**

**Received up to 3rd May, 1881.**

## **POLITICAL.**

The *Mitr Vids* of the 25th April states that all the attempts made by the authors of the late unjust Kabul war for the retention of Kandahar have proved useless, and expresses satisfaction at the abandonment of the province.

Circulation,  
250 copies.

The same paper, referring to the death of Earl Beaconsfield, remarks that he did little for the natives. On the contrary they were exposed to much trouble during his administration. But still, as he was a very learned man and a great statesman, we cannot but regret his death. (The *Bharat Bandhu* expresses similar sentiments. His death is also noticed with regret by the *Anjuman-i-Panjab*, the *Kashi Pattrika*, and the *Vrit Dhara*.)





## GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation,  
147 copies.

The *Bhārat Bandhu* of the 29th April states that a case lately came before the Calcutta High Court in which the question whether *pardānashin* women can be imprisoned in execution of civil court decrees was raised. Mr. Justice Wilson has ordered the decree to be executed against a *pardānashin* woman in that case, has had her arrested, and has sent her to prison. The whole press of Calcutta disapproves of his proceedings, and the Musalmans have resolved to submit a memorial to Government protesting against the imprisonment of respectable women in execution of decrees. It is really unjust to imprison respectable women. True, the Civil Procedure Code does not expressly exempt *pardānashin* women from imprisonment in execution of decrees, but there is a judgment on record of the Full Bench of the High Court, in which the Court expressed its opinion in favour of their exemption. Sir Barnes Peacock and Mr. Justice Dwarka Nath Mitter were opposed to their imprisonment.

The same paper states that it appears from a London telegram that the Government of India has promised to repeal the Press Act next cold weather. When the Government has been convinced of the impropriety of the continuance of the Act, there seems to be no reason why it should not be repealed at once.

Circulation,  
490 copies.

The *Koh-i-Nār* of the 30th April publishes an article communicated by Phamman Singh, teacher in the Kirtarpur school, Jullundur. Referring to the late middle school examination held in April at the mission school at Jullundur, under the supervision of Mr. Kirkpatrick, of the Educational Department, the writer states that Mr. Kirkpatrick suspected a boy of looking at the answers of another boy who was seated near him. Accordingly he went to him and asked



him what he was doing. The boy replied that he was only thinking over something with his head raised. Mr. Kirkpatrick was not satisfied with his answer. Accordingly he addressed him in a very angry and loud tone, ordered him to stand up, and asked him whether he would like to be expelled from the examination or to be caned. The boy *nolens volens* agreed to be caned. Mr. Kirkpatrick gave him a dozen cuts with the cane on his left hand. All the boys were frightened, and they soon left the room one by one. If Mr. Kirkpatrick had a strong suspicion that the boy in question was looking at the answers of his neighbour, he might have torn up the answers of both of them and expelled them from the examination, but he should not have so cruelly beat the child like a thief.

A correspondent of the *Anjuman-i-Panjab* of the 25th April states that there are generally four teachers in middle schools. The pay of the headmaster in some schools is Rs. 20 and in some Rs. 25 ; that of the second teacher generally Rs. 10, and in some schools Rs. 15 ; and that of the third and fourth teachers Rs. 10. Obviously this scale of pay is not based on any sound principle. It is very discouraging to the third teacher, who has to teach arithmetic, algebra, and Euclid, that he gets the same pay as the fourth teacher, who has to teach only the alphabet. The pay of the headmaster should be fixed at Rs. 25 or Rs. 30, that of the second teacher at Rs. 15, that of the third at Rs. 12, and that of the fourth at Rs. 10.

Circulation,  
425 copies.

A correspondent of the *Dabdaba-i-Qaisari* (Bareilly) of the 23rd April urges that license-tax should be levied from dancing-girls and prostitutes.

Circulation,  
225 copies.

The *Pramod Sindhu* (Amraoti) of the 25th April states : It appears from the *Urdu Gazette* of Akola that the municipal committee

Circulation,  
129 copies.



of that place intends to make a bye-law to the effect that all deaths and births in a family should be reported at the police station within 48 hours of their occurrence, and that heads of families will be held responsible for any breach of this rule. The proposed bye-law should be made applicable only to births, and not to deaths. In the case of births it is difficult to obtain the information in any other way. But as regards deaths, the information can be obtained by making enquiries at the burning *ghâts* and burial-grounds and from those persons who sell coffins or wood for burning the dead. The extension of the proposed bye-law to deaths will be a source of great inconvenience to the people. It does not look well that the mourning relatives of a dead person should be required to report his death at the police-station, and should be punished in case of failure. Suppose there live only one man and his wife in a house, and when the man dies, his widow fails in her sorrow and grief to report his death. Will it be proper that she should be prosecuted?

Circulation,  
490 copies.

A correspondent of the *Koh-i-Nâr* of the 27th April, writing from Multan under date the 23rd April, states that the district officers of Multan at first gave permission to the Hindus to raise the height of their temple called Pahladpuri to 45 feet. No objection was raised by the Musalmans for three months. Lately they submitted a petition protesting against any increase being made in the height of the temple. On this the officers issued an order to the effect that if the Hindus raised the height of their temple, they must give up all claim to the use of the courtyard and the well which are situated near that temple and the Muhammadan mosque, which were hitherto in the joint possession of Hindus and Musalmans. Moreover, the Hindus have been ordered not to make the temple more than 33 feet high. They are much dissatisfied with this decision of the officers.



The partiality shown by the district officers towards the Musalmans has encouraged them to harass the Hindus in a variety of ways. The Musalman butchers began to sell beef openly in the bazar. One of them was fined Rs. 5. The Hindus hold a fair every year on the day of Baisakhi at Jaismal's garden. On the last Baisakhi day they did not hold the fair, because the Musalmans threatened that if the fair were held they would sell beef there. Since this quarrel the Hindus do not buy mutton from the Musalman butchers, but have not yet been allowed to open their own mutton shops. The Musalmans have established their own shops for the sale of different articles and have no dealings with the Hindu shop-keepers. About three days ago placards were posted at the city gates by Musalmans, stating that the Hindus are polytheists and more unholy than even cats and dogs, and that, consequently, no Musalman ought to buy anything from the Hindus. The Musalmans are endeavouring to induce the washermen, barbers, &c., to do no work for the Hindus. On the 15th April, the sweepers, at the instigation of their Musalman officers, did not cleanse the latrines attached to the houses of the Hindus on a false pretext. The Deputy Commissioner ordered an enquiry, but the matter appears to have been hushed up. The Hindus are quietly bearing everything. Almost all the ringleaders of the Musalmans owe debts to the Hindus, but the Hindus do not even ask them for payment. Several thousands of Musalmans are in the service of the Hindus, but they have not yet dismissed them. The Muhammadan Secretary to the Municipal Committee, Saiyid Hamid Shah, Honorary Magistrate, Maulvi Allah Wasaya, a teacher in the mission school, &c., are the ringleaders, and the district officers have been prejudiced against the Hindus by their false complaints.

The same correspondent, writing under date the 24th April, states that on the 23rd idem the Deputy Commissioner issued a proclamation to the effect that beef might be sold at



two places in the town, and that the Hindus cannot establish their own mutton shops. Beef was never sold before at the places which have been fixed by the Deputy Commissioner for its sale. To compel the Hindus to buy mutton from the Musalman butchers against their religious prejudices is tantamount to making them Musalmans by force. They have appealed to Mr. Barkley, the Commissioner. We hope that he will cancel the Deputy Commissioner's order and do them justice.

The same paper publishes an article communicated by a Musalman from Montgomery. The  
The slaughter of kine.

writer advises his co-religionists to abstain from the use of beef in deference to the feelings of the Hindus, in order that religious quarrels which sometimes occur between the two classes may be avoided and full sympathy and friendship may be established between them. The writer also states that beef is not so wholesome as mutton.

Circulation,  
120 copies.

The *Naiyar-i-Asim* of the 25th April publishes an article communicated by its Budaun corres-  
The same.

pondent. The writer, referring to an article which appeared in the *Oudh Akhbar*, urging the protection of oxen and kine, as they are very useful for agriculture, remarks that any attempt made by the Hindus for the protection of kine will induce the Musalmans to kill more kine. Moreover, it should be observed that the more any kind of animal is killed, the more it increases. Camels, kine, sheep, &c., are killed for the sake of their flesh, and still they are found in large numbers. Elephants, horses, &c., are not killed, and they are comparatively dear and scarce. Accordingly more kine should be killed in order that beef may become cheaper and they may increase.

Circulation,  
1,700 copies.

The *Akhbar-i-Am* of the 30th April denounces the above  
The same.

article as a very stupid one, and urges that kine should not be killed. Cow's milk is a very wholesome article of food; they are



held in great respect by the Hindus, and cultivation is carried on in India with the aid of oxen. The slaughter of kine reduces the number of these useful animals and also frequently leads to quarrels between the Hindus and Musalmans.

The *Panjab Punch* of the 26th April publishes a picture in which India is represented as an old woman with a cask, filled with the blood of natives, placed on her head. The blood is pouring out of the vessel in a thin stream. Lord Lytton, who is represented as standing near her, asks her what is the news. She replies:—"You sprinkle salt on my wounds, Boy; Heaven will requite you for this."

Circulation,  
150 copies.

#### POST-OFFICE.

The *Shola-i-Tur* (Cawnpore) of the 26th April states that the post-master of Cawnpore wishes to remove the post-office from the bungalow in which it is at present to another situated at greater distance from the town. The arguments urged by him in favour of the removal are:—First, the house in which it is at present is not sufficient for the requirements of the office, the office establishment and the work having been largely increased since the transfer of money-order work to the postal department. Secondly, the house is not so constructed that the post-master can exercise supervision over the whole office from his seat. The removal of the post-office, however, would be a source of great inconvenience to the people. True, there are several branch post-offices in the town which register letters and issue money-orders, but the public has still to deal directly with the head-office in some matters. All money-orders are paid only by the head-office. The editors of local newspapers consider it safer to post the papers at the head-office than at any of the branch offices. Some times it is necessary that urgent letters should be posted at the head-office, and not at a branch office. A letter posted at the head-

Circulation,  
300 copies.



office even a short time before the departure of a train is carried by the same train, but this is not the case with the letters posted at a branch-office. Cawnpore is a great emporium of trade. If the bungalow in which the post-office is held at present is small, the office may be removed to bungalow No. 57, which is situated near the present office and is free from both those objections which apply to it. There are several very large rooms in it. The post-office was formerly situated there for eleven or twelve years.

## RAILWAY.

Circulation,  
90 copies.

A correspondent of the *Khair-i-Khudad-i-Alam* of the 24th April, writing from Bandakoi, states that the passengers coming from Delhi, Rewari, Alwar, &c., who have to go to Bharatpur or Agra, have to stay full 16 hours at the Bandakoi station. There is only one Government shed for the passengers at the station, and there is no sarai or any other house for their shelter. They are consequently exposed to great inconvenience from the inclemencies of the weather.

## LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Circulation,  
100 copies.

The *Jalwa-i-Tur* (Meerut) of the 24th April states that about twenty or twenty-five days ago the police made enquiries from the shop-keepers at Meerut as to the rates at which the commissariat *gumashtas* bought blankets from them during the late Afghan war. The police even took copies from their account-books of the accounts relating to the purchases made from them by the *gumashtas* and sent those copies with the result of their enquiries to the Cantonment Magistrate. But the Magistrate has not yet sent for the *gumashtas* to court and called for any explanation from them. It has been heard that *gumashta* Ganga Narayan purchased blankets at one rupee and one rupee and four annas a *seer*, but he charged Government at the rate of one rupee and fourteen annas a



seer. Supposing each blanket to be four seers in weight, he obtained a profit of about Rs. 3 per blanket. He sold several thousands of blankets to the Commissariat Department.

The *Ahsan-al-Akhbār* (Amroha) of the 21st April publishes an account of the meeting which was held at Moradabad on the 12th April, under the auspices of Maulvi Saiyid Imdad Ali Khan, C.S.I., Deputy Collector, in connection with the opening of the poor-house which has been constructed by Rani Kishori Kunwar, the widow of Raja Gur Sahai of Moradabad. Mr. T. B. Tracy, Collector, opened the building. It has cost about Rs. 9,400. The Rani has endowed the house with three villages, yielding a net income of Rs. 1,119 a year, for its support. The Commissioner of Bareilly and the Collector of Moradabad have been appointed trustees of the endowment.

Circulation,  
115 copies.

A correspondent of the *Oudh Akhbār* of the 29th April, writing from Agra, complains that the conservancy officers have been empowered by the Cantonment Committee to enter the private latrines attached to the houses of the people situated within cantonment limits at Agra at any time during the day, in order to see that they are kept clean by the sweepers. All respectable persons living within cantonment limits are dissatisfied with this order and have appealed to the Lieutenant-Governor and the Viceroy against it.

Circulation,  
715 copies.

A local correspondent of the *Akhbār-i-Ām* (Lahore) of the 30th April states that more than a year ago some Musalman published a book entitled the *Kathā Saloi*, in which he grossly abused the Hindu religion. About ten months ago one Baddri Das, a Hindu, wrote an answer to the book, and a bookseller of Lahore had it printed. Some Musalmans of Lahore, supported by some

The proposed prosecution of a Hindu who has published a book against the Muhammadan religion at Lahore.

Circulation,  
1,700 copies.



Musalman officers, intend to prosecute the author, the printer and the publisher of the answer. The improper proceedings of the Magistrate of Moradabad created a stir throughout India. We hope that the officers of Lahore will not commit the same mistake.

Circulation,  
300 copies.

The *Shola-i-Túr* (Cawnpore) of the 26th April refers to an anonymous proclamation in Arabic which has been issued by some Musal-

Arabs and Turks.

man in Europe with the object of inciting the Arabs to throw off the Turkish yoke. One Maulvi Saiyid Muhammad Abdulla of Cawnpore has received five copies of the proclamation under one cover. One half-penny English postage stamp is embossed on the cover. The cover appears to have been posted at the travelling post-office in a railway mail train, and the letter "T." has been impressed on it by the post-office. The *Shola-i-Túr* has quoted some extracts from the proclamation. The author of the proclamation charges the Turks with oppressing the Arabs, and asks the Musalman and Christian subjects of the Porte to render no aid to it in the event of an outbreak of war between it and Greece, and to avail themselves of that occasion to assist the Arabs in regaining their independence. The *Shola-i-Túr* endeavours to show that the charges brought against the Porte in the proclamation are false.



## LIST OF PAPERS EXAMINED.

NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
1 <i>Afshar-i-Panjab</i> ...	Lahore ...	Urdu ...	Bi-weekly ...	Divan Buta Singh,	1881. April 25th & 29th	1881. April 27th & 2nd May respectively.	660 copies.
2 <i>Agra Akhbar</i> ...	Agra ...	Ditto	Weekly ...	Khwaja Yusuf Ali,	27th	May 1st	225 "
3 <i>Ahsan-al-Akhbar</i> ...	Moradabad ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ali Husain Khan ...	21st	April 27th	115 "
4 <i>Asa-i-Sikandari</i> ...	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Ahmad Baksh ...	26th	30th	...
5 <i>Akhbar-i-Alam</i> ...	Meerut ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Kamta Prasad ...	30th	May 3rd	140 "
6 <i>Akhbar-i-Am</i> ...	Lahore ...	Ditto	Bi-weekly ...	Mukund Ram ...	27th & 30th	April 30th & 2nd May respectively.	1,700 "
7 <i>Akhbar-i-Oudhesh</i> ...	Lucknow,	Ditto	Weekly ...	Ganga Prasad	16th & 24th	April 27th	...
8 <i>Akhbar-i-Tamannat</i> ,	Ditto ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Puran Chand	April 24th & 1st May.	27th & 3rd	125 "
9 <i>Almal-al-Akhbar</i> ...	Delhi ...	Ditto	Ditto ...	Fakhr-al-din	26th	April 30th	80 "
10 <i>Aligarh Institute Gazette.</i>	Aligarh ...	Urdu-Eng-lish.	Bi-weekly ...	Golab Rai	26th & 30th	28th & 2nd May respectively.	276 copies (including 68 copies taken by Govt.)
11 <i>Anjuman-i-Hind</i> ...	Lucknow,	Urdu	Weekly ...	Chandan Lal	23rd	29th	185 copies.
12 <i>Anjuman-i-Panjab</i> ...	Lahore ...	Urdu-Eng-lish.	Ditto ...	Mir Nisar Ali	25th	"	425 copies (including 200 copies taken by Govt.)



## List of papers examined—(continued).

NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
13 <i>Berār Samāchār</i> ...	Akola ...	Marathi ...	Weekly ...	Khande Rao Balaji,	1881.	1881.	250 copies.
14 <i>Bhārat Bandhu</i> ...	Aligarh ...	Hindi ...	Ditto ...	Tota Ram ...	April 25th	April 28th	147
15 <i>Bhārat Vildā</i> ...	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Tri-monthly, ...	Jamna Das ...	" 29th	May 1st	200
16 <i>Dabdaba-i-Qaisari</i> ...	Bareilly ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	Thakur Prasad ...	" 25th	April 29th	225
17 <i>Dabdaba-i-Sikandari</i> ...	Rampur ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammād Husain ...	" 23rd	" 27th	410
18 <i>Gurmukhi Akhbār</i> ...	Lahore ...	Gurmukhi ...	Ditto ...	Gurmukh Singh ...	" 25th	"	...
19 <i>Gwalior Gazette</i> ...	Gwalior ...	Hindi-Urdu, ...	Ditto ...	...	" 27th	May 1st	...
20 <i>Hayat Javidani</i> ...	Agra ...	Urdu ...	Tri-monthly, ...	Jhabbe Lal ...	" 24th	April 29th	...
21 <i>Hindi Pradip</i> ...	Allahabad, ...	Hindi ...	Monthly ...	Balkrishn Bhat ...	" 30th	May 2nd	225
22 <i>Jaipur Gazette</i> ...	Jaipur ...	Ditto ...	Bi-weekly ...	Mahabir Prasad ...	" 1st	April 29th	188
23 <i>Jalwa-i-Tār</i> ...	Meerut ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	Rae Ganeshi Lal ...	" 24th	April 28th	100
24 <i>Kānamah</i> ...	Lucknow, ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Muhammad Yaqub, ...	" 25th	" 27th	250
25 <i>Kāshi Patrika</i> ...	Benares ...	Hindi-Urdu, ...	Ditto ...	Baleshwar Prasad..	" 29th	May 1st	725 copies (including 370 copies taken by Govt.)
26 <i>Kavi Vachan Sudhā</i> , ...	Ditto ...	Hindi ...	Ditto ...	Chintamani Rao ...	" 25th	"	350 copies.
27 <i>Khair Khudh-i-Alam</i> , ...	Delhi ...	Urdu ...	Ditto ...	Mir Hasan ...	" 24th	" April 27th	90
28 <i>Khair Khudh-i-Oudh</i> , ...	Lucknow, ...	Ditto ...	Bi-monthly, ...	Khairati Lal ...	" 30th	May 3rd	16
29 <i>Khair Khudh-i-Pan-Gujarān-jah.</i>	Wāla.	Ditto ...	Weekly ...	Brij Lal ...	" 27th	" 1st	600

30 *Koh-i-Nār* ... Lahore ... Ditto ... Bi-weekly ... Jawwad Ali ... 27th & 30th April 30th & 3rd May res- 490 copies (including 86



30 Koh-i-Nér	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Jawwad Ali	"	27th & 30th April	30th & 3rd May respectively.	490 copies (including 86 copies taken by Govt.)
31 Lama-i-Nér	Jaunpur	Ditto	Weekly	Abdulla Khan	"	17th	May 2nd	50
32 Lash-i-Mahfáz	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Mihdi Husain Khan.	"	15th & 22nd	April 28th	100
33 Lawrence Gazette	Meerut	Ditto	Ditto	Saiyid Jamil-al-din.	"	26th	" 30th	325
34 Marwár Gazette	Jodhpur	Hindi-Urdu	Ditto	Gobardhan Das	"	25th	"	100
35 Mashir-i-Qaisar	Lucknow, Delhi	Urdu	Ditto	Ghulam Muhammad	"	26th	" 28th	200
36 Mihir-i-Dorákhshá	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nusrat Ali	April 24th & 1st May.	May 2nd	May 2nd	300
37 Mihir-i-Nimroz	Bijnor	Ditto	Ditto	Muhib-ul-lah	"	23rd	April 27th	70
38 Mihir-i-Zarrafat	Lucknow,	Ditto	Tri-monthly,	Puran Chand	"	28th	" 30th	100
39 Mitra Vids	Lahore	Hindi	Weekly	Mokand Ram	"	25th	" 27th	250
40 Mumba-al-Akhán	Lucknow,	Urdu	Bi-monthly,	Khairati Lal	"	30th	" 2nd	16
41 Mulla-i-Nér	Cawnpore,	Ditto	Weekly	Nabi Bakhsh	"	27th	April 30th	46
42 Nair-i-Azam	Moradabad	Ditto	Ditto	Amjid Ali	"	25th	" 28th	120
43 Naim-i-Agra	Agra	Ditto	Ditto	Jamna Das	"	30th	" 3rd	325
44 Naim-i-Hind	Fatehpur,	Ditto	Ditto	Ambica Prasad	"	26th	April 30th	106
45 Nér Afshán	Ludhiana,	Ditto	Ditto	Rev. E. M. Wherry,	"	28th	"	480
46 Nur-al-Abad	Allahabad,	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Roshan Lal	May 1st	May 1st	May 2nd	120 copies (including 48 copies taken by Govt.)
47 Nér-al-Awar	Cawnpore,	Ditto	Weekly	Muhammad Yaqub,	April 30th	April 30th	April 30th	387 copies.
48 Nurat-al-Akhbár	Delhi	Ditto	Ditto	Nusrat Ali	"	24th & 1st May.	May 2nd	150
49 Nurat-al-Islám	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	"	40
50 Oudh Akhbár	Lucknow,	Ditto	Daily	Sheo Prasad	"	27th to 3rd May.	April 27th to 3rd May respectively.	715 copies (including 90 copies taken by Govt.)



*List of papers examined—(concluded).*

NAME.	LOCALITY.	LANGUAGE.	MONTHLY, WEEKLY, OR OTHERWISE.	NAME OF PUBLISHER.	DATE OF PAPER.	DATE OF RECEIPT.	CIRCULATION.
51 <i>Oudh Punch</i>	Lucknow,	Urdu	Weekly	Sajjad Husain	April 28th	April 29th	600 copies.
52 <i>Panjab Akhbar</i>	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Aziz,	" 27th & 30th	" 30th & 3rd	275 "
53 <i>Panjab Punch</i>	Ditto	Ditto	Weekly	Fateh-al-din	" 26th	May 1st	150 "
54 <i>Patiala Akhbar</i>	Patiala	Ditto	Ditto	Rikhi Kesh	" 25th	April 28th	300 "
55 <i>Pramod Sindhu</i>	Amraoti	Marathi	Ditto	Eshvant Govind Sankar.	" "	" "	129 "
56 <i>Prince of Wales' Gazette.</i>	Meerut	Urdu	Ditto	Rai Ganeshi Lal	" 28th	May 2nd	70 "
57 <i>Qaisar-al-Akhbar</i>	Allahabad,	Ditto	Ditto	Abdul Latif	May 1st	" 3rd	125 "
58 <i>Rahbar-i-Hind</i>	Lahore	Ditto	Bi-weekly	Nadir Ali Shah	April 26th & 28th	April 28th & 29th	517 "
59 <i>Rohilkhand Akhbar</i>	Moradabad	Ditto	Weekly	Bishan Sarup	" 28rd	" 30th	110 "
60 <i>Sabha Kapurthala</i>	Kapurthala	Ditto	Ditto	Barkat Ali	" 30th	May 3rd	260 "
61 <i>Sadiq-al-Akhbar</i>	Bhawalpur	Ditto	Ditto	Abdul Quds	28th	1st	455 "
62 <i>Safir-i-Hind</i>	Amritsar,	Ditto	Ditto	Rajab Ali	" 30th	" 3rd	200 "
63 <i>Ditto</i>	Delhi	Ditto	Bi-monthly,	Bulaqi Das	" "	" 2nd	125 "
64 <i>Said-al-Akhbar</i>	Budaun	Ditto	Weekly	Afsal Ali	" 28rd	" 3rd	75 "
65 <i>Seijan Kirti Sudha-kar.</i>	Udaipur	Hindi	Ditto	Banshi Dhar	" 25th	April 29th	225 "
66 <i>Shole-i-Tar</i>	Cawnpore,	Urdu	Ditto	Halidar Ali	" 26th	" "	300 "
67 <i>Surya Kant</i>	Ellichpur,	Marathi	Ditto	Waman Narain Raje	" 27th	May 3rd	...



68	Tulsiya-i-Hind	Meerut	Urdu	Ditto	Wilayat Ali	22nd	April 28th	...
69	Urdu Akhbar	Akola	Marathi-Eng-lish.	Ditto	Dhondo Balkrishn,	"	"	325
70	Victoria Paper	Sialkot	Urdu	Bi-weekly	Divan Chand	23rd	27th	900
71	Fruit Dhara	Dhar	Marathi	Weekly	Hari Bhaskar	28th	May 1st	153
						25th	April 30th	"

ALLAHABAD:

The 7th May, 1881.

PRIYA DAS, M.A.,

Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.



